





## Methodology 2



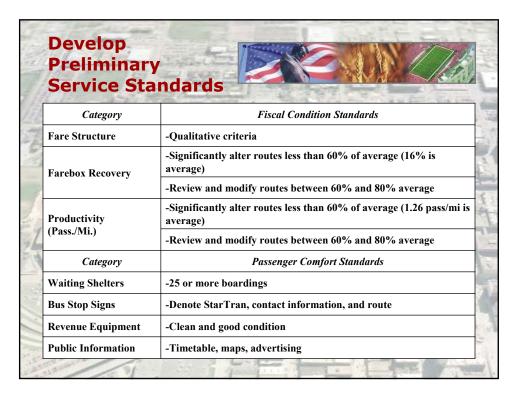
- Evaluate Overall Route Performance
  - Design and Directness
  - Ridership by Time of Day
  - Bus Stop Activity
  - On-Time Performance
  - Issues and Opportunities
- Evaluate Route Performance, Issues and Opportunities
- Summary of Preliminary Findings/Issues and Opportunities

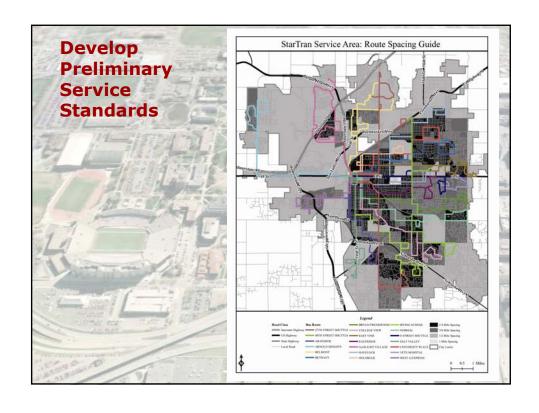
## Develop Preliminary Service Standards

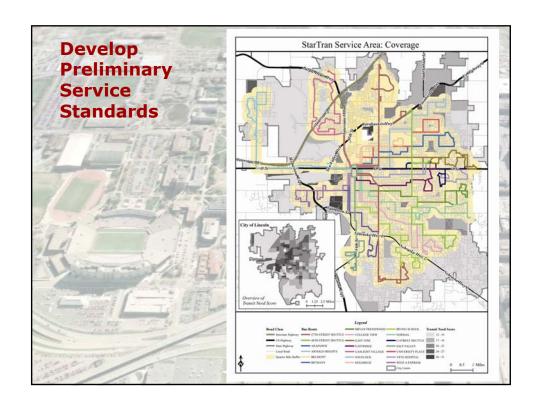


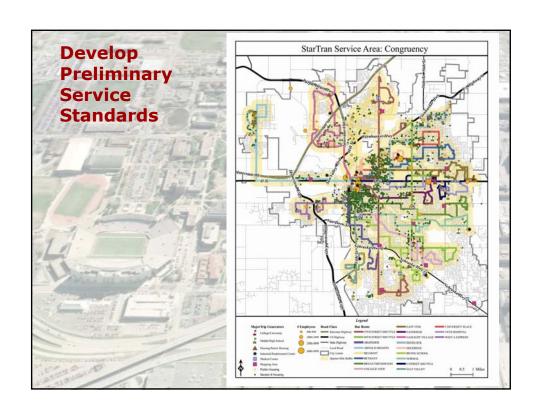
Category	Service Coverage Standards		
Availability	Residential areas		
	-90% of population within ¼ mile of a bus route		
	-Route spacing guide presented in Table 6-2		
	Major activity centers		
	-employers or employment concentrations of 200 or more employees		
	-health centers		
	-middle and high schools		
	-colleges/universities		
	-shopping centers of over 25 stores or 100,000 square feet of leased retail space		
	-social service/government centers		
	Arterial Routes		
Frequency	-30 minute peak		
	-60 minute off-peak		
	• Crosstown/neighborhood/shuttle services		
	-60-minute all day service		
Span	-5 AM to 10 PM on weekdays		
	-6 AM to 7 PM on Saturdays		
Directness	-Maximum 25% of transfer rate		

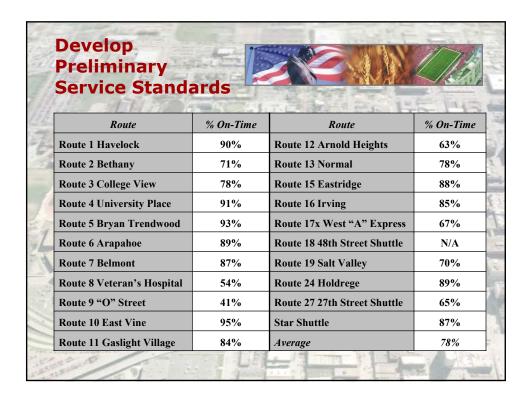
Develop Prelimina: Service St			
Category	Patron Convenience Standards		
Speed	-Regular routes maximum of 15 MPH		
	-Maximum of 10 MPH for Downtown Shuttle		
	-12-18 MPH for outlying services depending on layout		
Loading	-25% standees for short periods acceptable		
<b>Bus Stop Spacing</b>	-5 to 7 blocks per mile in core (every other block)		
	-Fringe 4 to 5 per mile, as needed based on land uses		
Dependability	-No missed trips		
	-95% on-time service (0 to 5 minutes late)		
	-No trips leaving early		
Road Call Ratio	-4,000 to 6,000 miles per road call		
Carried St.			

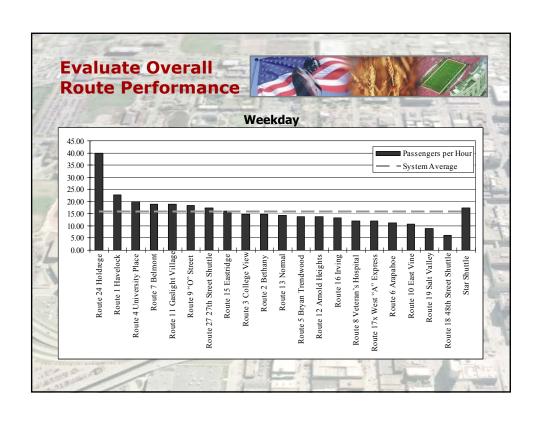




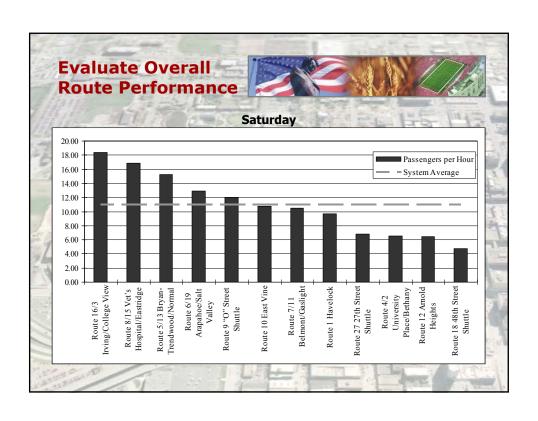


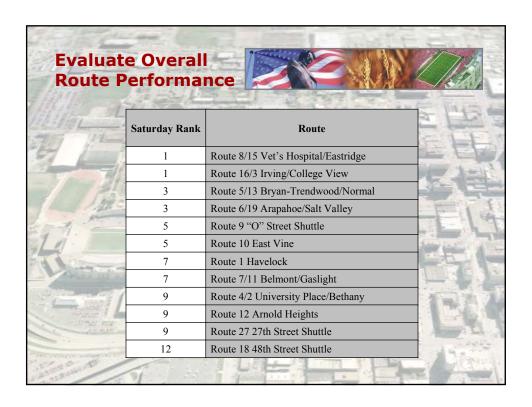


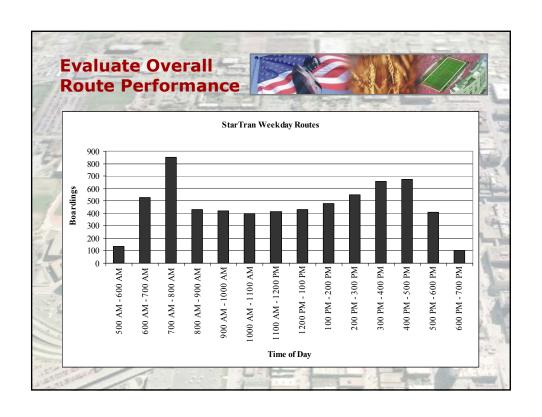


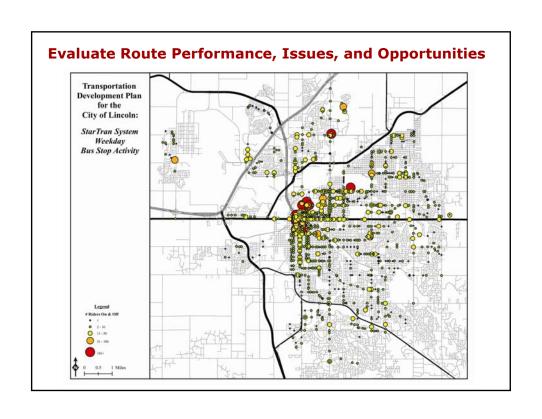


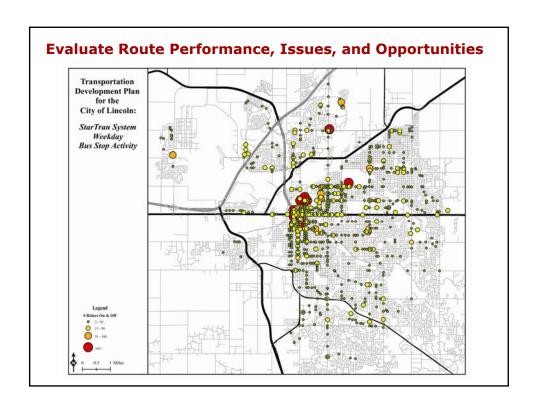


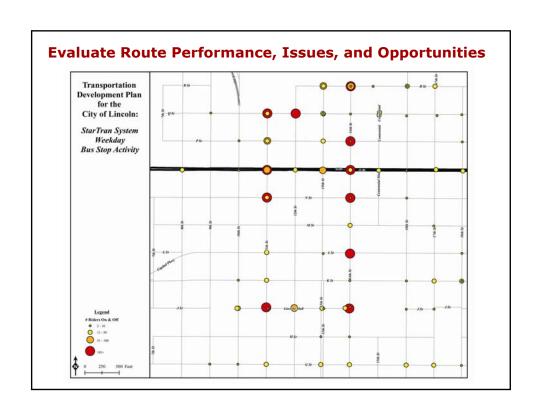




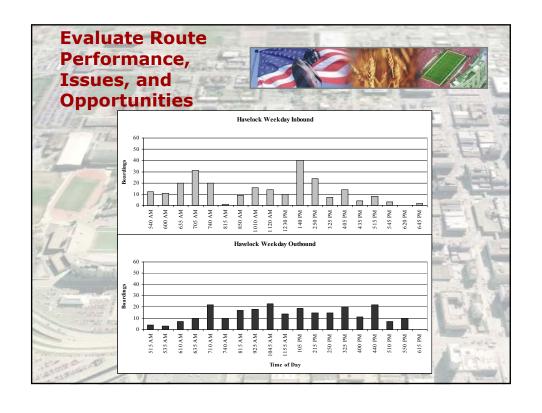


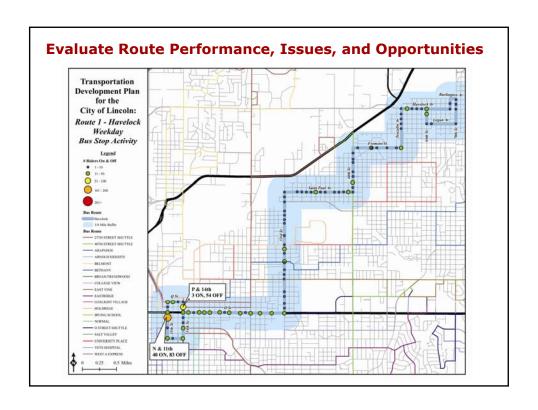


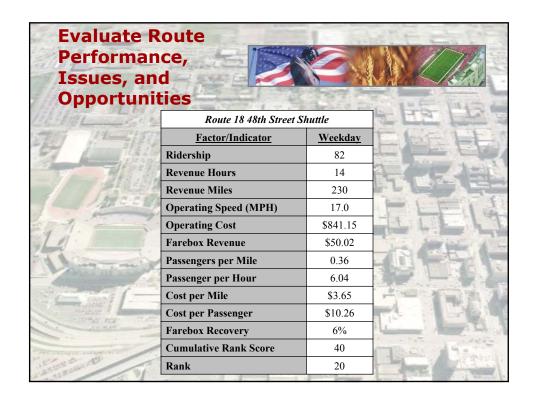


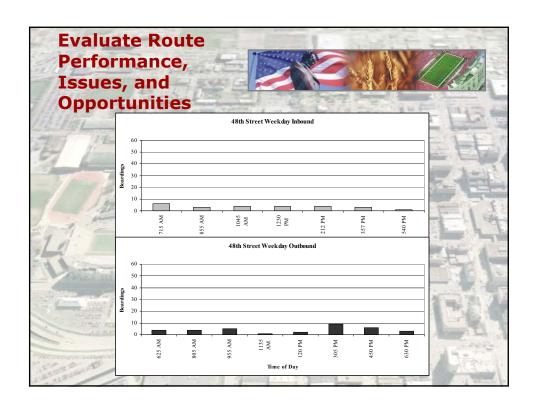


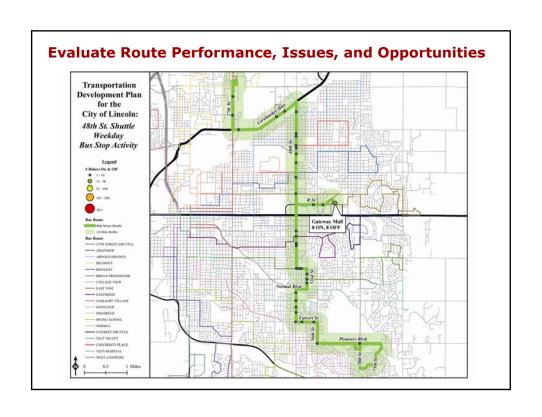
Evaluate Performa Issues, a Opportur	ince, ind	and the state of t	
124	Factor/Indicator	Weekday	FEET
y Landle	Ridership	493	上 信 日
	Revenue Hours	22	
	Revenue Miles	306	11 7
A SEE	Operating Speed (MPH)	14.1	
1	Operating Cost	\$1,347.20	
1.	Farebox Revenue	\$300.73	12 10 12 1
Mary me	Passengers per Mile	1.61	
Contract of the last	Passenger per Hour	22.67	
	Cost per Mile	\$4.40	A STATE OF THE PARTY.
There I	Cost per Passenger	\$2.73	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The state of the s	Farebox Recovery	22%	The second
Compressing No.	Cumulative Rank Score	5	
Carlotte Boll	Rank	2.	THE SECOND











## Summary of Preliminary Findings/Issues and Opportunities



- · StarTran has some strengths upon which to build
  - Service coverage is excellent but may be excessive
  - Ridership activity is strong along key arterials, at the UNL campus, and downtown
  - StarTran has a solid core of both 'choice' and 'captive' riders
- StarTran has some significant issues
  - Directness
  - Balance of loads and frequency/span of service
  - On-time performance
  - Frequent excess capacity
  - Farebox recovery
  - Excessive downtown mileage and coverage on the 'loop'
- Next Steps: Develop and assess service plan options up to and including a re-design of the service network